National Republican.

VOL. XVII — WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1877. — NO. 144.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Base ball, Chicago—Chicago, 2; Indianapolis, 5.

The Turks have captured two Roumanian war vessels.

Russia has reopened the navigation of the Danube, subject to certain local restrictions.

It is reported that in the fight before Kars the Turks were driven back. This is from Russian sources.

The New York Assembly yesterday passed a bill authorizing the election of women as school officers.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company yesterday reduced the wages of their employees ten per cent.

The Herzegovinians on Monday attacked the Turkish advance guard near Nevesigne, and killed fifteen.

All Mussulmans in Bosnia and Herzegovinia between the ages of sixteen and sixty have been ordered to join the Turkish army.

The Bey of Tunis has offered the Sultan 15,000 infantry and 5,000 cavalry, provided the Porte pays part of the expense of transportation and equipment.

Henry Watterson will deliver the memorial address over the Union soldiers buried in the national cemetery near Nashville, Tenn., on Decoration Day.

Attorney General Fairchild said yesterday, in his examination before the Woodin committee, that he had no confession of William M. Tweed, nor any paper signed by him.

An English steamer entering the harbor of Kertsh, in the Crimea, neglected to take the necessary precautions, and was totally destroyed by a torpedo. A roar from the British lion is in order.

The New York Custom House Commission resumed its session yesterday. General Sharpe, surveyor, was recalled. Silas B. Dutcher, appraiser, also testified, but nothing of interest was developed.

The most extraordinary game of base ball on record was played in St. Louis yesterday, between the St. Louis Browns and Syracuse Stars. Fifteen innings were played without a run being scored on either side.

The steamship Wyoming, which sailed from New York yesterday, took out $700,000 in gold coin, and $300,000 is being packed for a Cunard steamer to-day. This money will come back before long to pay for the grain and provisions that is being shipped from this country.

Indications.

Generally rising barometer, partly cloudy or threatening weather, with occasional areas of light rain, north to west winds, and nearly stationary or falling temperature, followed at west and southwestern stations by clearing weather and slightly higher temperature.

PERSONAL.

George E. Chapman, of England, is at the Arlington.

C. B. Comstock, U. S. A., is stopping at the Arlington.

Ex-Senator John Scott, of Pennsylvania, is a guest of the Ebbitt.

Major General J. G. Barnard, U. S. A., has apartments at the Ebbitt.

Mr. and Mrs. James Swan, of Boston, are among the guests at the Arlington.

Mrs. J. M. Lawrence and family, of Milwaukee, are sojourning at the Arlington.

Gen. J. Hammond, Mrs. and Miss Hammond, of Crown Point, N. Y., are guests of the Arlington.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoffing, Master Hoffing, maid and child, of Sydney, Australia, are guests of the Ebbitt.

George F. Jones, George Benton and Wyndham Smith, of Manchester, England, are guests of the Ebbitt.

Miss Annie Montague, Mr. J. S. Harper, Mr. James A. Oduer, Mr. L. Odendahl and wife, Herr Charles Ehrlie, Mr. L. Blumenberg, and Prof. Hammer, of the Montague troupe, were registered at Willard's yesterday.

Hotel Arrivals.

At the Ebbitt.—Edward Brown, Philadelphia; John Thompson, Iowa; I. S. Collins, Fort Laramie; L. C. Warner, New York; J. L. Walters, Baltimore, Md.; J. O. Robertson, South Carolina; Dr. N. L. Bates, U. S. N.; Capt. Jos. P. Mickley, U. S. N., and Senator T. J. Robertson and wife, South Carolina.

At Willard's.—E. J. Greenwood, Cincinnati; John Pitling, Newark; B. P. Snowith and wife, Ohio; Wm. B. Kerr, N. D. Prentiss, John K. Wylie, New York; E. K. Stevenson, Philadelphia; L. Q. C. Lawrence, New York; L. Dawson, North Carolina; J. C. Brown, New Jersey; Chas. W. Vernon, New York; H. E. Parsons, Ohio; Mrs. C. Thompson, Chicago; P. Pittsinchi, Detroit; W. D. Small, Philadelphia; H. H. Mardindale, Baltimore; P. S. Bailey, Massachusetts; Clayton McMichael, E. B. Warren, Philadelphia; Mrs. Dr. J. L. C. McKeen, Jersey City; W. D. Evans, Pennsylvania; H. S. Lewis, Philadelphia; P. H. Fischbach, New Orleans; George W. Menack, Pennsylvania.

At the Arlington.—L. M. Booth, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Herman, N. Y.; W. H. Seward, Auburn, N. Y.; C. L. Bowe, Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Hill, Charleston, S. C.; G. W. Paine and family, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Morrow, Boston; Mrs. R. C. Johnson, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mrs. Hearn, Mrs. Graham, N. Y.; Charles A. Detaley, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. W. Barnard Quiting, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Montgomery, Columbus, Ohio.

At the Imperial.—H. F. Shields, Baltimore; R. H. Thayer, city; J. A. Cullimore, Baltimore; S. Ambesch, Chicago; P. J. Goode, Mississippi; R. M. Hammond, Montreal; H. M. Bennett and wife, Chicago, and W. H. Cazewell and wife, Providence.

LOUISIANA TO THE FRONT.

More Trouble Among its Politicians—Litigation Growing Out of the Nichols' Assumption—The Democracy Showing Their Teeth.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

NEW ORLEANS, May 1.—The Fourth District Court, on application of the attorney general, granted injunctions on the State auditor and treasurer, restraining the issue and payment of warrants for per diem and mileage to persons returned by the returning board, but not elected members of the Legislature.

The Attorney General says that portion of act No. 98 making appropriation for this purpose is unconstitutional. It is understood as part agreement with the commission that these people should be paid, but it seems further legislation will be necessary. The Fourth District Court to-day granted an appeal to the Supreme Court in the case of Jumel vs. Johnston.

Jumel is Nichols' auditor, and Johnston is the holding over Kellogg auditor, claiming re-election on the same ticket with the Hayes Presidential electors. Johnston remains in possession of the records of the office, including all the city tax-rolls, which are locked up in the vault. Jumel sued out a mandamus to compel the surrender of the records to him.

Johnston's counsel opposed it on the ground that the mandamus could not lie unless Jumel's title was clear and determined. If his title was disputed, as they claimed was the case, his rights could not be tried by mandamus.

The court made the mandamus peremptory, but, as stated, have to-day granted an appeal to the Supreme Court. Johnston's counsel are preparing to carry the case into the United States Courts, and, if necessary, to the Supreme Court of the United States.

CROOKED CONDUCTORS.

Tickets Taken Up and Not Punched—Two Men also Taken Up for Dealing in Them.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Last night two men, J. W. Knapp, of Jersey City, and W. C. White, of Baltimore, were arrested at Wilmington, by Pinkerton's detectives, for dealing in railroad tickets which are supposed to have been taken up without punching by conductors on the Pennsylvania road and Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore road. They had made a trade a short time before at the Clayton house, in which a large number of tickets were sold by Knapp to White for $110. Nine arrests are reported to have been made at other points of men connected with those named.

Celebration in Louisville, Kentucky.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 1.—The celebration to night in commemoration of President Hayes' action in withdrawing the troops from the Southern States and thereby allowing the people to be governed by those of their own choice was a general success. The city buildings and large numbers of private residences were beautifully and brilliantly illuminated, and the entire population seemed possessed with patriotism apropos of the occasion. The celebration was non-partisan.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

AN ENGLISH VESSEL DESTROYED BY A RUSSIAN TORPEDO.

The Russians Say They Whipped Before Kars—Two Roumanian War Vessels Captured by the Turks—A Safe Offer of Troops to the Sultan from the Bey of Tunis.

LONDON, May 1.—The *Telegraph* to-day, in a special edition, has a Pera telegram which gives the following account of Robert Pasha's running the blockade at Galatz in the steamer Rethymo: The admiral left Rustchuk at night. On arriving at Galatz, which was guarded by torpedoes and heavy batteries commanding the river, the lights of the steamer were extinguished, but a rocket from the Roumanian shore showed that Hobart Pasha's approach was discovered, and apprized the Roumanian gunners. On coming abreast of the batteries the heavy guns began to fire, but the Rethymo was run so close in there that the gunners were unable to depress their pieces fast enough to get good aim. The admiral only fired one shot, and the Rethymo passed to the Black sea safely.

THE WAR IN ROUMANIA.

Ibrail and Galatz to be Spared From Bombardment—Navigation of the Danube Reopened.

LONDON, May 2.—A special dispatch to the *Standard*, from Vienna, says the Roumanian Government will announce that Ibrail and Galatz will be spared from bombardment. The Powers will endeavor to induce the Porte not to employ irregulars in entering Roumania territory. Russia, at the request of Roumania, has declared the navigation of the Danube reopened, subject to certain local restrictions. A later telegram to the *Standard* says the reopening of the Danube is primarily due to very decided remonstrances of Austria.

IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

England's Answer to the Russian Circular Prepared and Approved by the Queen.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

LONDON, May 1.—In the House of Lords this afternoon Lord Derby, in reply to a question by Earl Granville, said the Government had prepared an answer to the Russian circular, which was approved by the Queen. It will be sent out to-night, and will be laid before the House as soon as delivered to Russia.

England's War Preparations.

LONDON, May 2.—The 20th regiment, stationed at Chatham, has been ordered to be made up to its war strength of nine hundred men.

The *Standard* says the dispatch boat Salamis has been ordered to leave Chatham for the Mediterranean on Friday, to take supernumeraries and act as extra dispatch vessel to the Mediterranean squadron.

The corvette Spartan has taken a quantity of small-arms from the Tower to Malta. The Bertha is now embarking with shot, shell and barrack stores for Malta. The Chelmsford will shortly embark three hundred tons of shell, similar guns and iron shields for the fortifications at Gibraltar.

Roumanian Christians Fleeing to Escape the Persecutions of the Turks.

LONDON, May 1.—The *Daily News* dispatch from Galatz says the Turkishes persecuting the Christians in the villages opposite Ibrail and Galatz. Fugitives are arriving here to escape persecution. Cossack patrols are being sent over the river. The Russian torpedoes are intended to protect the pontoon bridge across the Danube, which will probably be laid in a point on the Roumanian shore, opposite Ismila. A good road exists from Ismila to the uplands of the Dobrudscha.

Russian Torpedoes Destroyed by Turkish Divers at Poti.

LONDON, May 1.—The correspondent of the *Daily News* at Bucharest now estimates the Russians in Roumania at sixty thousand. The *Daily Telegraph's* special from Pera says that Turkish iron-clads are proceeding northward along the coast of the Black sea. At Poti Turkish divers destroyed eleven torpedoes.

Capture of Roumania War Vessels by the Turks.

VIENNA, May 1.—A special dispatch from Bucharest to the *Presse* (correspondent) reports that the Turks have captured the Roumanian war vessels Fulgerul and Stefano-el-Mare. All the disposable Roumanian troops again moved today in the direction of Kalafat. Refugee families are arriving from Galatz, Ibrail and Giurgevo.

Progress of the Russians in Roumania.

LONDON, May 1.—The *Times'* special from Bucharest says the Russian advance guard has reached Buzeo, on the railway between Bucharest and Galatz. The Russians continue their movements in a leisurely manner. Contrary to expectation, the Grand Duke Nicholas has not yet removed his headquarters to Jassy. He has not yet even entered Roumania.

Battle Between the Turks and Herzegovinians.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

A Reuter dispatch from Ragusa says the first engagement since the expiration of the armistice occurred yesterday. A Herzegovinian insurgent force attacked the Turkish vanguard near Nevesigne, killing, it is stated, fifteen.

Germany's Demand.

LONDON, May 1.—The *Post's* Berlin correspondent states that Germany insists that Russians now in Turkey be allowed to remain there. Having undertaken their protection, Germany considers herself entitled to make this demand. The departure of the Prince of Reuss therefore to be delayed in consequence of this controversy.

Arrival of the Emperor William at Strasburg.

LONDON, May 1.—A Reuter telegram from Strasburg says: The Emperor William arrived here at 5 o'clock this afternoon. All the public buildings and many private houses are decorated. The Emperor was enthusiastically welcomed by large crowds.

An Offer of Troops to the Sultan from the Bey of Tunis.

LONDON, May 1.—The *Advertiser's* Paris special reports that the Bey of Tunis has offered the Sultan eighteen thousand infantry and five thousand cavalry provided the Porte pays part of the expense of their transportation and equipment.

A Note of Warning to Greece.

LONDON, May 1.—The Turkish ambassador at Athens has addressed a very decided note to Greece in consequence of bands from Greek territory endeavoring to provoke insurrection in Thessaly.

The Turks Beaten at Kars.

LONDON, May 1.—The *Standard's* correspondent at Paris says it is reported that in the fighting before Kars the Turks were driven back.

Outrages Perpetrated on Jews.

LONDON, May 1.—The *Standard's* Frankfort dispatch reports that disgraceful outrages were perpetrated on Jews at Giurgevo. The corpses of the murdered lie unburied in the streets.

An English Steamer Blown Up by a Torpedo.

VIENNA, May 1.—The *Presse* reports that an English steamer entering the harbor of Kertch without the necessary precautions was totally destroyed by a torpedo.

War Flashes.

The iron-clad Thunderer has been placed in commission.

The London *Standard* publishes a note in an official form on English military preparations.

Recruiting has been progressing so briskly lately that nearly every regiment in the British service is full.

Prince Milan has, by telegraph, invited General Tchernayeff to resume the command of the Servian army.

Seventeen steamers have reached Reval. Navigation is now open. Fifty steamers bound for Riga have put into Windau.

The ironclads Alexandra, Monarch, Sanflower, Devastation and Hotspur, of the British Mediterranean squadron, arrived at Corfu yesterday morning.

A letter to the Paris papers states that the Austrian artillery service is being supplied with superior field guns and an unusual quantity of ammunition.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Montague Concert Troupe at Lincoln Hall.

A large audience attended the second concert given by the Montague Concert Troupe at Lincoln Hall last evening. The programme was as follows:

Trio—Piano, Violin, Cello ... Pecci, Bauman, Saffin, Blumenberg.
Tenor Solo—"Ditties sweet as love, Romance by Balfe," Mr. James A. Carter.
Soprano Solo—Grand Polonaise, from Mignon, Miss Annie Montague.
Cello Solo—Fantasie, Popper, Mr. Louis Blumenberg.
Vocal Duet—"Through Valley, through Forest," Bisseger, Miss Montague, Mr. Carter.
Baritone Solo—Serenade, from Bianca, Mr. I. Gilmet-hal.
Soprano Solo—Aria, Verdi, Miss Annie Montague.
Violin Solo—Mr. Dessoir, De Beriot, 1. Cavatina of Tasso, Paganini, Herr Charles Ehrlie.
Vocal Trio—"Tutti al Mar," Gentilomi, Miss Montague, Mr. Carter and Mr. I. Gilmet-hal.

Miss Montague sang the "Polonaise" from "Mignon" fairly. She suffered apparently from nervousness during the first part of the solo, but in the cadenza at the end she was much better. She was evidently suffering from other causes than diffidence. Either her voice showed the effects of a recent cold or it is badly diseased. We hope for Miss Montague's sake that the breakdown so unfortunate last night in her Norma performance was from the former cause, and not the latter. In medium or half voice her tones are sweet and tunefully sympathetic. She was loudly encored, and sang another selection from "Mignon." In the "Romance" with the violins accompanying as well, except in the finest passages, the voice was clearly the song, in a familiar and authentic manner. Her singing of the "Tutti al Mar" of the other vocalists Mr. J. A. Carter sang his solo apparently with some difficulty, and was evidently suffering from a bad cold.

Mr. Gilmet-hal has a fine, natural voice, but does not know how to use it. He would have done just as well had he let the accompanist use the pianoforte score of "Bianca," and have taken the sheet music to sing from instead of making an unfortunate exhibition of his ignorance of the music, attempting the Polonaise in an encore, he placed a beautiful composition, Schubert's "Serenade," in jeopardy by making the music, the subject of the song, suffering the time of playing a beautiful waltz.

Mr. Gilmet-hal made much amusement by his rendering of the "Cavatina of Tasso," he was very considerately in the De Beriot composition. Very bad facts were shown by the instrumentalists in playing the Viot Bottesini on the stage, proportionally to their prominence in the music. This should have been done before the concert. The entire programme should be judged by the public, and should be judged as it was last night. Taken as a whole, the concert was a decided success. It is only where Miss Montague has to sing that any fault can be reasonably found. In Washington a few hours in advance of the time to be immediate.

The concert in the Smithsonian Institute, where her father also one of the best singers of the Pantagruelian Inquiry will sing there to-morrow. Her childhood was spent in a quiet home, and whose name is said to be Johnson, is still in the room. A gang of sailmaker arms are dabbing in the mysterious depths, working as men can work, to bring the poor mangled corpse to light.

THE WOUNDED.

All of the men employed in the room were more or less seriously wounded. One, John Callister, had already been removed to the hospital when the reporter reached the scene of the tragedy. Others among the workmen were so cut from head to toe with dust that they looked covered with rust, and the blood that flowed from their wounds. Scarcely any information in regard to the accident could be obtained.

Every one seemed stunned by the calamity, and walked as in a dream. Every minute some rumor to the effect that another body had been found circulated the street, and a murmur of sympathy swelled the surrounding air. As often as these rumors were found baseless a sigh of relief went among the eager watchers, and the work of removing the debris in the corridor was resumed.

IN THE BUILDING THEMSELF.

The corridors on the lower floors of the building are crowded. The offices on the floor directly below that on which the accident occurred are closed, and the courtrooms below them are crowded by the crowd in attendance.

Judge Johnson, of the United States Circuit Court, was out at his desk when the catastrophe occurred, and it was very lucky that he was not. A piece of cornice, loosened from the ceiling, fell directly on his desk and demolished it. The block weighed twenty pounds.

THE WOUNDED.

The names of the workmen employed in the room at the time of the disaster are:

Miss Hansell.
Dennis Fleming.
John Callister.
E. Jones.
J. Cooper.

Two of the above are at the Park hospital, one with broken arms.

THE CROWD.

An immense crowd of people quickly assembled at the scene of the disaster, drawn thither, no doubt, by the presence of the fire engines and hatter engineers.

The entablement in the post office itself was in ruins. In the court-rooms and the multifarious offices of this large establishment business was for a while at a standstill, and people in their bewilderment knew not what to do. "What's the matter?" "Is it a fire?" asked the startlighted occupants of the building, as many man and some women scurried along the corridors and down stairs to the streets.

Very few stopped to answer these interesting questions, but ran as if for their life. When the nature of what had really occurred became known to the multitude outside there was much hunting summons of the architect of the post office, and "I tell you so!" "Just as I often said," were expressions frequently heard.

Strange to say, some of the clerks on the ground floor of the building did not hear the crash, and did not know of the accident until informed by outsiders.

THE CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT.

It is supposed that the roof gave way through a fault in the girder, or by the taking down of a party wall. The Bassett roof above has ten inches of concrete on it. The room is about forty feet long, by twenty square. Assistant Custodian Colonel Bachelor did all he could to help the sufferers. Police Inspector Thorne, with forty policemen, was also there.

Mr. E. S. Iliff, supervising architect, who is in Chicago, has been telegraphed to.

Thomas R. Gallantt, supervising inspector, in charge of the building, on being asked the cause of the accident, said that there was a brick wall partially supporting a dome, which was cracked, and it was thought that it had been settling for some months, and had caused a deflex in the ceiling below. An iron truss of the same kind as those adjoining had been placed in position to support it.

He thought upon examination it would be found that there was a flaw in the iron truss.

Mr. Edward H. Dougherty, general foreman, will be sure there after the work which had given way was completed. The mansard roof has about eight inches of concrete on it. The room in which the men were at work was thirty-seven feet square. The truss was built under the wall, in order to replace the crooked wall, which had been removed. He is also of the opinion that there was a flaw in the truss.

In the United States Circuit Court-room underneath the ceiling was very badly cracked, and it is thought that the greater part of it will have to be taken down.

The post mortem examination upon the bodies of Robinson and Johnson will be held to-morrow morning, at which time it will probably be decided where the inquest will be held.

Dennis Fleming, who was injured by the post office accident, died to-night.

Estimates.

Midnight.—It is not definitely known how many were killed, as there are many tons of rubbish to remove, the man having completely fallen in at the point stated. It is believed there were no postal clerks there when the fall occurred.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT AT THE NEW YORK POST OFFICE.

Falling of a Roof—Three Men Killed and Several Wounded—Delving in the Ruins—Intense Excitement and Good Work by the Firemen.

[By Telegraph to National Republican.]

NEW YORK, May 1.—An accident of the most frightful character occurred in the post office building to-day. At 2 o'clock this afternoon, while seven or eight workmen were employed clearing out the rubbish from a room on the top floor, just under the dome, the entire roof, a massive structure of cement and lead sheeting supported by iron girders, fell without a warning, burying four men in the ruins. The others, who were working near the door, escaped.

NO WARNING.

The accident occurred so suddenly that not the slightest warning sounded the unfortunate victims. It came, in the words of one of the bystanders, "like a rifle shot."

THE SCENE OF THE ACCIDENT.

The scene of the accident was one of the architectural means which are being designed for the comfort of the post office employees. Adjoining it is an apartment in which eighty berths are provided for the accommodation of the late workers in the office, men employed at night. Had the accident occurred in this room at night, many lives would undoubtedly have been lost.

The roof of the third room fell bodily and entirely, the girders having broken from their anchors in the frail brick wall. The top of the room was entirely open to the sky. On the floor, piled half way to the fissure overhead, lay immense heaps of cement, mortar and stone, mingled with sheets of lead curled and twisted in every conceivable direction, and shaped like the so many sallow boys.

When a reporter entered, the operation he found it crowded with workmen, firemen, police and employees of the post office. A dense cloud of dust swelled through the passage firemen and laborers were hard at work in the ruins, and a guard of police at the top door opening on the scene of the accident kept all curious people from forcing their way in.

THE DEAD.

In the room on the side opposite, stretched on a plank, lay one large of Charles E. Robinson, of Brooklyn, a fine, stalwart fellow. His neck was broken, and his lower limbs had been frightfully crushed by the falling masonry. The blood from his wounds stained his shirt, and welled through the dark brown overalls upon the mortar dusty floor. Some one has lost a handkerchief under his chin, and his pallid mouth has been the peaceful expression of a sleeping child.

Dennis Flemming lay in an office on the floor below, likewise dead, and another man, a newcomer, who had only gone to work this morning, and whose name is said to be Johnson, is still in the ruins. A gang of sailmaker arms are delving in the mysterious depths, working as men can work, to bring the poor mangled corpse to light.

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THE MISSISSIPPI MURDER.

A Graphic Description of the Tragedy—The Result of a Deadly Family Feud.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

MERIDIAN, MISS., May 1.—The following is a correct account of the Kemper county, Miss., affair: Several years since, in Dekalb, Ben. Rush, a native white Republican, fired at John W. Gully, a Democrat, and, missing him, killed his brother, Sam Gully. John thereupon fired, desperately wounding Rush, who finally recovered, since which, and previously, it is said, a deadly feud existed between them. Last December Gully was waylaid, shot and seriously wounded by Rush, so Gully said. Rush disappeared and has not been seen since. The assassination of Gully on Thursday is believed to have been his work.

The tragic death of Gully, who was personally known to everybody, having been sheriff, brought together many persons seeking information and to attend the funeral, which occurred Saturday afternoon, several miles from DeKalb. At the funeral much excitement prevailed, and with difficulty orderly sepulture was had. On the same day, upon the affidavit by divers parties, warrants were issued for the arrest of W. W. Chisolm, J. P. Gilmer, C. Rosenbaum and Hopper.

The repeated threats by Chisolm and Gilmer inflamed the white people, who regarded them as almost public enemies. Gilmer had just returned from jail in St. Louis, where he had been taken by requisition on several charges of fraud. Chisolm aided in making his bond there. Sunday morning Chisolm was arrested, and placed under guard at his residence in DeKalb.

The crowd demanded that he should go to jail, where he was accordingly taken, his wife, daughter and young son accompanying him inside, he retaining a brace of revolvers. At his (Chisolm's) request guards were stationed outside, also in the hall upstairs where himself was placed, the persons composing the guard being designated by himself, several of them being inside, armed with double-barreled guns. Hopper was also placed in another part of the jail. Then Gilmer, appearing on the street, was arrested and soon surrounded by a crowd.

Seeing another crowd near the jail, and doubtless feeling fearful, he made a sudden effort to escape, dashing through the crowd and running. As he was passing between two houses persons in the crowd fired, killing him instantly. Rosenbaum, who was taken with Gilmer, was killed. About 3 p. m. several of the inside guards, becoming wearied, requested the sheriff to relieve them. He told each to bring a particular person named to relieve him.

Four of five retired together, leaving their guns leaning against the wall. Directly several persons came up the stairway as relief guards, of whom, it is thought, Dr. Dave Rosser, who was foremost, was one. Before the door could be recured behind them a crowd rushed in. Chisolm seized all the guns left by the guards, retired to the rear end of the hall and fired, killing Rosser. While in the act of firing the second shot, his young son, John, ran across in front of him, received the charge, which killed him instantly.

Firing now became general and promiscuous. Chisolm's wife and daughter clung to him. His daughter received a wound in the wrist. Himself fell, supposed to be mortally wounded, but he still survives. One McClellan, an adherent of Chisolm, one of the inside guards, who remained, somehow escaped from the building, but was killed immediately afterward.

Virgil Gutly, a nephew of John, deceased, received a ball in the jaw, and spat it out of his mouth. Several others were grazed with balls or had clothes perforated. Hopper and Rosenbaum were not harmed. Chisolm, Gilmer and McClellan were white Republicans and Rosser and Virgil Gutly Democrats. Several parties just from DeKalb concur in the above statements.

CROWNING A MAY QUEEN.

Prof. Gill's Annual Ball in East Washington.

Prof. Gill gave his annual May ball at East Washington hall last night, before a large and highly respectable audience, among whom were Hon. and Mrs. Samuel J. Randall, Judge Joseph Holt and family, of Kentucky; Capt. Haygood, U. S. N., and family; Major Throckmorton and family, and Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Barton. The hall was beautifully decorated with national flags, lace and flowers, and presented a fairy-like spectacle. Miss J. Throckmorton was the Queen of May, and with the ladies of her court and their attendants occupied a regal throne composed of of three handsome arches.

The fancy dances were all well done, and reflected great credit to the genial professor. The pupils all exhibited wonderful grace and proficiency, but medals only were awarded the following: Miss Susie Coombs, Master Ira Kimball, Miss L. Hayes, Miss Alice Hayes, Miss Helen Kent, Miss Corinne Barton, Miss McDonough, Miss Lalia Coombs, Master Charlie Reynolds, Master Willie Tilliman and Master Horace Kirkwood. The hall was then cleared for the benefit of the adults, and was occupied till an early hour in the morning.

A BIG BONANZA FOR LAWYERS.

Proceedings for the Recovery of $150,000,000 to be Instituted in the Pennsylvania Courts.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

NEW YORK, May 1.—A morning paper says proceedings looking to the recovery of over $150,000,000 are about to be instituted in the courts of Pennsylvania by the heirs of Colonel Henry Becker, who died in Philadelphia in 1801. According to a statement made by one of the heirs, their claims are based on documentary recorded proofs. These heirs are six in number. They are well-known citizens of New York, Williamsburg and Union Hill, New Jersey. It is said that the whole country in and about the present town of Beckerville belonged to him. He owned the whole of York road, New York avenue, Philadelphia.

A SUIT IN ASSUMPSIT

To Recover an Indebtedness Denied.

A suit in assumpsit brought by plaintiffs Holden and Ford, against the defendant Daniel Smith, to recover the sum of $4,079.90-100 was argued and submitted yesterday in the General Term. The defendant denied the indebtedness and filed a plea of set off. The jury gave a verdict in favor of defendant for $173.20-100 against plaintiffs. Whereupon the plaintiffs moved for a new trial, which was overruled by the court below. An appeal was taken and also a bill of exceptions filed. The plaintiff then presented a case which the judge below refused to sign and seal, the defendant's attorney objecting. Messrs. Ford & Miller appear for plaintiff, Appleby & Edmonston for defendant.

A Letter from the Mayor of Louisville, Ky., to President Hayes.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 1.—The following explains itself:

To His Excellency Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States:

The citizens of Louisville, irrespective of party, in mass meeting assembled, joyously give glory to God on high and thanks to your patriotism that the Union is once more perfect and complete in its every part, a Union of hearts and a Union of hands, and earnestly pray that God in his mercy may forever vouchsafe peace, prosperity and happiness to the American people.

CHARLES D. JACOB, Mayor.

Racing in Texas—Second Day's Meeting.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

GALVESTON, TEX., May 1.—Second day; weather and track fine; attendance large. First race—two miles and a quarter; all ages—George Quinine won easily, Dick Morgan second and Rotton third. Time, 4:00¼. Second race—Gulf City stakes; mile and a half—Ella Rowett won by a length, Virginian second and Conrad third, beating Bay Sand and Methodist. Time, 2:42½. Third race—mile heats; all ages—Jack Hardy, 1, 1; Little Reb, 2, 2. Time, 1:45¾, 1:46¼.

A Remarkable Game of Base Ball.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—One of the most extraordinary games of base ball on record was played here this afternoon between the St. Louis Browns and Syracuse Stars. Fifteen innings were played without scoring a run on either side. The game was remarkable throughout for heavy batting, splendid fielding and unusual brilliancy of individual plays, and ceased only by reason of darkness.

End of the Miners' Strike in Ohio.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

CINCINNATI, May 1.—A special says the miners' strike in the Hocking Valley has ended by the operators yielding to the demands of the miners.

George M. Pinney in San Francisco.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—It is asserted that George M. Pinney, the defaulting navy agent, is in this city in disguise and concealment.

CAPITAL SUMMARY.

THE NEW CHIEF OF THE BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Progress of the Southern Pacific Railroad—An Armed Mob in Possession of the United States Mails—Secretary Schurz's Letter Relative to Compensation of Employees—Proceedings in Cabinet Meeting Yesterday, &c.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.—Governor Dennison, General Eaton, Commissioner of Education; Alexander Delmar, General Sherman, Representative Jorgensen and Colonel Forbes, of Virginia, were among the callers at the White House yesterday.

PATENTS TO WASHINGTONIANS.—Patents have been granted to E. N. Gray and O. E. Noyes, of this city, for a combined adjustable engine and screw propellor; O. E. Noyes, combined and adjustable screw-propeller; S. Openhuimer, eyeglasses.

WHAT THE CABINET DID.—In Cabinet meeting yesterday it was decided to make a reduction of United States pension agencies from the present number (fifty-eight) to twenty. Various other matters were considered, of little importance to the public, however, but no decisive action taken.

THE PRINTING BUREAU.—Mr. Edward McPherson, the newly appointed chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, entered upon the discharge of the duties of his office yesterday. According to custom, when a change is made in this bureau, the office has been closed until Friday, to allow a taking of stock on hand so as to make the formal transfer to Mr. McPherson.

TREASURY PAYMENTS BY WARRANTS.—The payments made from the Treasury by warrants during the month of April, 1877, were as follows: On account of civil and miscellaneous, $5,499,062.54; War, $3,447,881.71; Navy, $451,984.01; Interior, (Indians and Pensions) $367,927.17; Total, $9,760,775.43. The above does not include payments made on account of the interest or principal of the public debt of the United States.

MAILS DELAYED BY AN ARMED MOB.—A telegram was received by Superintendent Vail, of the railway mail service, yesterday, from Superintendent O. J. French, of the Fifth division railway mail service, incorporating the following dispatch from the secretary of the Cincinnati, Lafayette and Chicago Railroad Company: "Our mail trains are obstructed by an armed mob, and the courts seem powerless to protect us." Mr French says the trouble seems to be between the railroad companies respecting the running of trains over the track between Lafayette and Templeton. There were no through trains between Chicago and Cincinnati yesterday.

PAY ONLY FOR DUTIES ACTUALLY PERFORMED.—Secretary Schurz yesterday addressed the following letter to the heads of the several bureaus in the Interior Department:

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1877.

SIR: It is hereby ordered that in the Interior Department, its bureaus and offices, no employee shall receive a greater compensation than that contemplated by law for the specific duties upon which such person is actually engaged. Chiefs of bureaus are directed to adjust the force of their respective offices as soon as practicable to meet the requirements of this order. In cases where the employee is not competent to perform the duties of the grade to which appointed, or of the salary received, or where there is an excess in any given grade, report thereof will be made to the Secretary for action of the board of inquiry.

Very respectfully, C. SCHURZ, Secretary.

NEW MAIL SCHEDULE WEST.—A private dispatch from Los Angeles, California, April 29, says: "On arrival of the through train from San Francisco and the East this evening the first of the new schedule trains was made upon the Southern Pacific railroad for Fort Yuma, two hundred and fifty miles distant. The crossing of the Colorado river is to be made at present a temporary terminus, seven miles above Yuma, the communication to be made by means of barges until the bridge structure is completed, for which timbers are going forward. The road will continue down the left bank to the mouth of the Gila river, and follow the course of that stream across Arizona, a distance of one hundred and fifty miles. The steamships between Mexican ports on the Gulf of California and San Francisco will hereafter ply between the same ports and the railroad at Arizona City, which is near the Mexican boundary. Boats on the Colorado river will do the same."

THE NEUTRALITY OF THE UNITED STAT